# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# PLANNING
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1297
ANSWERED ON:23.11.2016
Global Hunger Index
Jayadevan Shri C. N.

**Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:**

(a)whether India has been ranked 83rd in Global Hunger Index during the year 2000 and if so, the facts in this regard;

(b)whether India has slipped from 83rd position in 2000 to the 97th position in 2016 and if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c)whether it is also true that India was one of those countries who were exporters of foodgrains during the period from 2000 to 2016;

(d)if so, the facts thereof; and

(e)the reasons as to why the problem of hunger is becoming more intensive?

## Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF PLANNING
AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION
(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) and (b): Yes, Madam. The International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) has been bringing out the Report on Global Hunger Index (GHI) every year since 2006. The Index ranks countries on a 100 point scale, with 0 being the best score ("no hunger") and 100 being the worst. The higher the score, the worse is the food situation of a country. The latest Report on GHI for the year 2016 ranks India at 97th out of 118 countries. Using the data for the year 2000 given in the GHI 2016 Report, the corresponding rank of India works out to 83rd in the year 2000.
The GHI scores 2016 are based on source data for the four component indicators viz: (i) proportion of the population that is undernourished, (ii) prevalence of wasting in children under five years (i.e. low weight for height), (iii) prevalence of stunting in children under five years (i.e. low height for age), and (iv) proportion of children dying before the age of five. As per the GHI 2016 Report, the composite GHI score of India has improved from 46.4 in 1992 to 38.2 in 2000, further to 36.0 in 2008 and 28.5 in 2016. Accordingly, there has been a marked improvement in India's GHI score even though the position of India has slipped between 2000 and 2016 relative to other countries.
(c ) It is a fact that India has been one of the exporters of foodgrains to various countries especially basmati rice during these years.
(d)&(e) As indicated above, the score of India has improved over the years which is, inter alia, on account of high priority accorded by Government of India to address the issue of hunger and malnutrition by implementing several schemes/ programmes to improve food security situation in the country. It is clear from the details given above that the Country has shown consistent improvement over the years and the slippage of India's position is more on account of comparative performance of other economies.
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